

THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 20 No. 23

OYEN, ALBERTA WEDNESDAY AUGUST 2, 1933

About Town and Country

Oyen people will be interested in the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Holmes, formerly of Alaska, of the marriage of their only daughter Alice Constance to Mr. John Ripley Robinson, only son of Mrs. and the late J. W. Robinson of 3157 West Second Avenue, Vancouver. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents 4010 Blenheim Street on Saturday, September 2nd. The groom is a nephew of Mr. J. W. Robinson of Oyen.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lees and family and Mrs. C. Stewart and son Jimmy, left yesterday for Sylvan Lake, where they will spend a vacation.

Mr. E. R. Southcott, who has been on the staff of the Bank of Toronto at Calgary, since leaving Oyen about eighteen months ago, has been transferred to head office in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Noid and family and Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Danford and family were Sunday visitors at Dillberry Lake, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McLaren and family and Mrs. J. R. Acheson and family, who have been spending a holiday at Sylvan Lake and in Edmonton, returned to Oyen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Langmuir and family left this morning for Buffalo Lake, where they will spend a holiday.

Oyen has been made the official centre for Supplementary examinations, which will take place August 24 to September 1.

Mrs. J. R. Acheson moved in to her new residence on Second Avenue Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morrell and family returned to Oyen yesterday after spending a holiday at Sylvan Lake and Barrhead, Alta.

Mr. R. J. Scott returned to Oyen last Saturday from Edmonton, where he has been engaged for the last month marking examination papers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Miller and family who have been spending a vacation at Bragg Creek, returned home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKay and family left yesterday for Sylvan Lake where they will spend a vacation.

Mr. H. Austen and family and Ernest Warwick left last Sunday afternoon for Dillberry Lake where they will spend a week's vacation.

Mrs. J. L. Tupper, a former resident and pioneer of this district, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ostrander and other friends while on a holiday here, left yesterday for his mark, N.D., where she will visit her son Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thygesen and family left yesterday afternoon to spend a few days in Calgary.

Miss Jennie Love left this morning for Saskatoon, where she will spend a two weeks' vacation visiting her sister Mrs. Fred Lockhart.

Subscribe to the Oyen News

Lecture on Douglas System Draws Large Crowd to Oyen

Oyen theatre was filled to the doors last night to hear a lecture on the "Douglas System" and many who came to hear it were unable to obtain admission.

J. W. Robinson, J.P., occupied the chair and introduced the speaker Mr. Ernest Manning, a protégé of Mr. William Aberhart who owing to indisposition was unable to be present. Mr. Manning conveyed to the audience Mr. Aberhart's regrets at not being able to attend. He then drew a picture of the deplorable condition of the world today and particularly the province of Alberta, and how the great masses of the people were earnestly looking for a way out of the maze. Of the many systems proposed as a "cure all" for the Depression, he believed the Douglas System came the nearest to solving, and if introduced would eventually solve the problem. The three basic principles of the system are briefly: Guarantee of food, clothing and shelter to every bona-fide citizen. Continuous flow or recirculation of credit. An automatic Price Control system to equalize production and consumption and prevent hoarding of food stuffs.

After dealing with the inauguration of the system the speaker passed on the matter of public and private debts and how to liquidate them. There is to be no repudiation of debts and no confiscation of property. The individual retains control of his property. He operates and the disposal of his products. At the conclusion of the lecture a collection was taken to (Concluded on page 2.)

Acadia Provincial Constituency U.F.A. Convention at Cereal

The Acadia Provincial Constituency U.F.A. convention, held in Cereal on Tuesday, July 25, brought together one of the largest gatherings in the history of the organization.

In his presidential address, Mr. Norman D. Stewart, of Chinook, reviewed the activities of the past year in co-operative and political fields. The financial statement and constitutional amendments were dealt with during the rest of the morning session. The afternoon session was opened with community songs, Mrs. R. Anderson acting as pianist. Mr. Louis Proudfoot, M.L.A., principal speaker for the afternoon, referred to conditions now existing in the district and the steps already being taken by the provincial government to prepare for the coming winter. He advised his audience that the government is aware of conditions here and officials of the Department of Agriculture are at present driving through this area interviewing municipal societies, councillors and other local authorities to ascertain the needs of the people. He reviewed the amendments made to the Debt Adjustment Act and other acts.

Mr. Proudfoot stated that a number of telephone lines are now being offered for sale at a nominal sum. His address was followed by a lengthy question period, which gave all an opportunity to get posted on provincial affairs.

Mr. D. H. Smith, manager of the Acadia Co-operative gave a brief report of the year's activities. Resolutions regarding the present crisis and the need for the government's immediate action were passed. Protection of weasels and badgers was asked for. Free freight until June 1934, was asked for, co-operation between railroad systems, where a settler is moving from one line to another and also, that more cars per settler be provided where needed. A resolution asking that the history course be revised and the teaching of Co-operation be included in all grades, was also passed.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Norman D. Stewart, Chinook, president; Mrs. C. A. Bishop, Excel, vice president;

(Concluded on page 2.)

Announcement

We have decided to continue our July clearing sale to August 12. Prices on our sale bill stand till then. Other bargains are being offered.

Call in and see our goods!

S. A. MILLER

—Member of—



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HAROLD LLOYD

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The Oyen News

Better Distribution Needed Rather Than Restricted Acreage When Many Are Lacking Food

"As long as so many people in the world are starving, there is no sense in restricting acreage," Neil S. Beaton, president of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society declared. "The right thing is to raise the standard of living of the people so that they can consume nature's bounty instead of restricting it. The world has succeeded in production, it must apply itself to distribution. That is the main object of the consumers' co-operative movement," he declared.

Members of the delegation from the Scottish Society, discussing the question at Saskatoon, did not consider that the maximum possible consumption of bread had been reached. In Scotland when potatoes were cheap the consumption of bread fell to rise again when there was any potato shortage, one of the delegates pointed out.

The representatives of the society visiting the west were: Mr. Beaton, Alexander Buchanan, a director, and William Smith, grain buyer and manager of flour mills. They were inspecting the property of the society at Saskatoon which includes nine grain elevators. They later attended the wheat conference at Regina and the conference of the Co-operative Union held there during the time of the World's Grain Show.

The Co-operative movement in Scotland had more than held its own during the depression said Mr. Beaton answering a question. The sales of the Wholesale Society had remained steady at about 16,000,000 pounds for the past four years, but at the lowered prices this involved a considerable increase in bulk of goods.

The wholesale organization was employing more people than before the depression, at the end of 1932 there were 10,567 employees. The sales of 200 over the previous year. The 250 retail societies had 774,778 members and as these were usually drawn from families they represented the majority of the four and a half million people of Scotland. They had 20,000,000 pounds in share and loan capital in the society.

It was intended to open shortly a linen factory at Falkland in Fife, costing 100,000 pounds. Other new ventures were a cannery at Kirkcaldy and extensive new warehouses at Glasgow and Dundee and to the fish curing station at Aberdeen.

Value Of Farm Land

Like Everything Else Worth Only
Only What It Can Earn

What is good farm land worth? An Englishman stated not long ago that the best land in England, where the average production per acre of all crops is much higher than in Canada, the market is at the price of the average, and is longer and the climate generally more favorable, can be bought for \$100 or less per acre, when it can be bought at all. With an experience of two thousand years behind them, English farmers are pretty likely to know what values are. We doubt whether any land in England has any interest on a very much higher valuation than that, except in a very few highly favored spots, and then only by intensive cultivation of high yielding perishable fruits and garden truck. One of the principal causes of much of the present trouble of farmers is that they paid, or promised to pay, more for their land than it was worth and their mortgages represent more than the actual value. Land, like anything else, is worth only what it can earn.

Youngest Woman Barrister

Mary Young (Strang), aged 21, who has just been called to the bar of the Middle Temple, London, is the youngest woman barrister in the Kingdom. She passed her examination some time ago, but had to wait until she became of age before being called.

Sheep In New Zealand

New Zealand has more than 280 sheep to the square mile, and over 20 to every man, woman and child in the Dominion, according to a recent census. New Zealand is boasting that the large sheep increase is because the country has no droughts.

Her uncle was taking little Betty to church for the first time. When the time came for prayers, he told her to kneel down and shut her eyes. For a while all went well. Then a pining voice—rag through the silence: "Uncle, what are we hiding for?"

W. N. E. 2005

Conditions In Russia

Claims Soviet Power Gained By Food Supply Control

Root of the Soviet government's power over the nation rests in the control of the supply of food, declared E. J. Strinman, Brooklyn, Iowa, in an address at Regina, a public meeting sponsored by the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

Long a student of conditions in Russia, which he studied during work there, Mr. Strinman described the growth and development of the mechanization of farming under Soviet guidance. Control of food supply was vital to the government, a minority party, to retain power he declared.

The five year plan has been a success in so far as it has introduced to Russia mechanized farming and the manufacture of farm machinery. It has failed to put grain production by machinery on a sound economic basis," he declared. "The Soviet government cannot possibly make foreign-bought machinery pay as long as they allow it to depreciate so rapidly."

Mr. Strinman emphasized the obvious fact that the development of agriculture in Russia. Food supply was falling off in quantity since 1928. A plan for economic development in Russia, he said, is necessary because the stamping out of individualism has eliminated common effort toward progress," Mr. Strinman said. "The government must plan the plan set the goal a little high."

Policies of the Soviet were being resented in China, he said. "China would like to try some modern farming," he added. "To the Soviet will go the credit for the largest effort in the world for the introduction of machinery in Asia."

New Kind Of Light

Mercury Vapor Lamp Has Some Improvements

A new kind of light, a ray-hood mercury vapor lamp, was announced at the University of Cincinnati. This lamp, the study group has of mercury vapor is completely changed in the addition of a glass of potassium, the metal which flames in water. All the intensity of mercury light is retained, says the announcement.

The discovery is claimed as opening the way to more efficient illumination. It was developed in the department of physics by two young scientists, Dr. Isay Belinkin and Dr. D. A. Wells.

No Liquor At Churchill

Law Is Strict Where Railway Is

Although the new port of Churchill is now open to the public, the ban is still on liquor. No beer, wines or spirits are allowed north of the Gillies, rule 327, Hudson Bay Railway.

Many persons wonder why there should be a beer parlor at Mile 137, and none at Churchill. The explanation is that the Hudson Bay Railway is still technically under construction from Mile 237 to Churchill, and the Public Works act does not permit of sales on either side of the right-of-way of a railway in the making.

Next Meeting In Geneva

World Economic Conference Adjourns Until Late In September

The next meeting of the World Economic Conference will be held in Geneva in late September, according to the program drawn up. The steering committee was instructed to reconvene the conference whenever there is likelihood of economic conditions producing results.

Plans for continuing the work of the party were completed and submitted to the steering committee. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, the president, assembled reports showing the history of the meeting and the work undertaken and accomplished.

An Indian farmer plowed up \$7,000 in a field. This ought to help the back to the land movement. It will be noted, however, he had to dig for it.

"Boy, call me a cab."

"Very well, guv'nor you are a cab, but I can't call you a handsome cab."



By Nuts Rogers



PARIS IS MAKING A POINT OF

WIDENING SHOULDERS IN JACKETS

The suit costume is of chief interest for daytime wear. And isn't this model tremendously good looking?

It is a conservative novelty checked pattern in light navy blue wool. The coral-red crepe silk bodice of the dress, lends an extremely light touch. Note the sporty scarf and tie. The skirt attaches to the bodice in a slinging fashion. It is really shaped.

Despite woolen, this style is suitable for crepe silk. And it is stunning in a small patterned silk crepe in red and white. Make the blouse of plain white crepe silk.

It's easily put together. The saving in cost is well worth the small time it will take you to make it. Style No. 724 is made of sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 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NEW EMPIRE TRADE CRUSADE IS SUGGESTED

London, Eng.—Proposal to send a group of distinguished Canadians, former members of the Canadian expeditionary force, under the leadership of General Sir Arthur Currie of Montreal on a new empire trade crusade to the United Kingdom was put forward by Walter John H. Murray, president of the Canadian Legion.

This "crusade" to boost trade between Canada and the mother country was outlined by Major Murray in an address to the convention of the British Empire Service League during declaration of empire trade.

"Our appeal to the British people," declared Major Murray, "will be made directly on behalf of Canada's unemployed soldiers. At the appropriate time we propose to bring over to this country, with the co-operation and assistance of the British Empire Service League, a group of our most distinguished soldier-citizens, statesmen, professional men, business men, men of letters, of the very highest and greatest qualities in our national life."

"We propose to hold a series of meetings all over Great Britain when addresses will be made to the British people generally and to its trading and financial interests in particular."

General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps during the war, now principal of McGill University, would lead the Canadian group. Major Murray revealed. The proposal had been endorsed, he said, by the Prime of Wales and approved by Dominion's Secretary J. H. Thomas, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and the empire council of the British Empire Service League.

"We propose at such a time to vividly recall the years 1914 to 1918," he went on. "We shall suggest that the magnificent spirit of loyalty and of service and sacrifice for king and country, which empire ought not to be forgotten."

The object of the "friendly invasion" would be to impress on the people of Great Britain the virtues of purchasing from Canadian sources those goods they need from abroad and which Canada can supply, said Major Murray.

General Sir Arthur Currie's leadership the trade ambassadors would appeal to the people in the name of those thousands of Canadian dead in France and Belgium and of the thousands mutilated in the Great War to rally to a new empire crusade declared Major Murray.

"The point we shall endeavor to drive home," he said, "is the fact that insofar as many of our men are concerned the war is over yet, and that they are suffering, not only now from the terrible curse of unemployment in the land which they so valiantly served, but without a shadow of doubt saved."

"What these men require and what they have a right to is to have work carried by their own industry they may carry on as they did before the war."

"That the duty is not ours alone. It lies fairly and squarely on the shoulders of every citizen of our great empire."

Kidnapper Convicted

Death Penalty For Man Who Abducted Kansas Girl

Kansas City.—Walter McGee, confessed leader of the gang that kidnapped Miss Mary Kay, daughter of City Manager H. E. McElroy, and collected \$30,000 ransom, was assessed the death penalty by a criminal court jury.

Formal sentence will be passed later by Judge Allan C. Souter. The case was the first in which the extreme penalty has been assessed in the United States crusade against kidnappers.

It is one of the few in history to bring the death sentence where the victim of the kidnapping was unharmed.

The jury deliberated 3 1/2 hours.

Would Ship Butter To New Zealand
Vernon, B.C.—The Okanagan Valley Co-Operative Creamery would reverse the order of things and ship butter to New Zealand, taking in return lumber or fish. Directors of the company have petitioned the minister of Trade and Commerce requesting him to try to arrange a shipment of Canadian butter to the antipodean Dominion.

W. N. U. 2005

High Commissioner

London Representative Has Not Standing Of Cabinet Minister
Ottawa, Ont.—Queries reaching Ottawa from British newspapers indicate that the question of the Canadian High Commissioner, being a member of the Dominion Government is again under discussion in London. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner in London, is a member of the Canadian Privy Council as was his predecessor, Hon. Peter Larkin. As such he may attend a cabinet meeting but evidently in some quarters the proposal being made that Canada's representative to the British government should be a full fledged cabinet minister.

During the war Sir George Perley before he became high commissioner, represented Canada in London while a member of the Borden Government.

The argument has been advanced that a high commissioner could not effectively serve Canada if he had the authority of a member of the Dominion Government. Under the present arrangement the high commissioner is responsible to the minister of external affairs, whereas if he were a cabinet minister he would be responsible to cabinet as a whole and the others of their portfolios.

One suggestion made some time ago was that a member of the cabinet serve in London for two years and then be succeeded by another member, thereby always having a representative in close touch with Dominion affairs.

End Economic War

Expect Trade Barriers Between England and Ireland Will Be Removed

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The belief is prevailing that the economic war between the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State, which resulted from withdrawing by the Free State Government of later bounties amounting to \$15,000,000 a year, will be speedily ended.

"It is not anxious to maintain tariff barriers," Lord Lemass, Minister of Industry and Commerce, declared in the senate. "We will remove any barrier which is necessary and Ireland undertakes to remove her penal duties within a reasonably short time."

Mr. Lemass added that if certain members of the United Kingdom government would show a little sympathy would be speedily ended to the dispute.

The minister's speech is generally regarded as a distinct advance and gesture to the United Kingdom.

Crowned Wheat King

Freland Wilford Of Stately, Successful Farmer

Calgary, Alberta.—Freland Wilford, king of the wheat world, was crowned at the World's Grain Show, also a prominent stockman of the Stately, Alberta district. Freeland carries a fine herd of Canadian-bred horses and a number of purebred horses on his four sections of land.

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Viewed As Experiment

Believe Roosevelt Plan Would Not Be Succeeded In Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto business leaders said they did not believe an industrial recovery plan along lines of that initiated in the United States by President Roosevelt would succeed in Canada. The United States plan of raising pay and shortening work hours they said, could not be regarded otherwise than as an experiment.

C. H. Carlisle, president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, said "I am not in favor of President Roosevelt's plan as a plan that would work out permanently. If it works at all, it is a sort of anaesthetic for a bad case."

C. L. Burton, president of the Robert Simpson Company, described the scheme as "dynamic." In his opinion, Mr. Burton said, "the less interference by the government with business the better for the wage earner."

J. Allen Ross, president of the William Wright Company, differed. He thought that the Roosevelt plan had a good chance of success, but admitted "the industrial set-up of this country is different."

Herman Trelle Captures Prize

Takes First Place With Sample Of Reward Wheat

Regina, Sask.—Herman Trelle, champion wheat grower of Wembley, with his sample of Reward wheat, took first place and a prize of \$1,500, in the class of 10 bushels of hard red spring wheat at the World's Grain Show. Alberta growers occupied the first six places in this class, and a total of 15 prizes out of 25 offered. Prize money going to Alberta in the 10-bushel hard red wheat class totalled \$5,775, out of \$6,000.

PART BY EMPIRE IN WORLD PARLEY

London, Eng.—"The British Commonwealth of Nations was one of the greatest powers participating in the World Economic Conference," the Prime of Wales declared in addressing delegates to the sixth biennial conference of the British Empire Service League at a banquet here.

"Because of our position we can never have any narrow, national character," he continued. "For one of the greatest powers in the world to have no narrow, individualistic national character but yet be held by a great bond is a very great thing at present."

The Prince said that after ten years the British Empire Service League had improved its position among ex-employees and among governments in all parts of the commonwealth of nations. All parts of the Empire had suffered severely during the last ten years. War veterans of the Empire had borne their burdens with great fortitude, he said, because they knew what service and sacrifice were and knew it was up to them to help others who had not been through the same grueling.

"Danger clouds are showing in more than one quarter," declared Hon. Winston Churchill responding to a toast to the guests. "The glorious victory has not been followed by any slackening in the demands for action or any increase in the ease of the lives of our people, but we ease of the lives of our people, but we can feel a certain satisfaction at the position we hold today."

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JOURNALIST PASSES

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Improving Bay Railway

Work Being Done Between Mile 442 and Churchill

Churchill, Man.—Extensive improvements in the Hudson Bay Railway line are being made in this division in order to facilitate grain movement and industry in the far north. A work train employing 80 men is located in the yards here. Seventy men are employed at the gravel pit five miles east of the harbor. Five train crews are operating between the pit and Mile 442, Hudson Bay Railway. The embankments on the right-of-way are being widened between that point and Churchill. Ballasting is also being carried out along the line. Sixty 110-ton ballast cars are being used on this job.

An extension of trackage to facilitate movement of grain at the terminal sidings is being laid 1,600 feet beyond last year's limits.

One work train is making one trip per day to the making of gravel for the covering of the pipe line which leads from the reservoir east of the port to the townsite.

Unemployed Congress

National Meeting Of Workless To Be Held In Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—The city council has been asked to provide accommodation for some hundreds of delegates who will hold a national congress of the unemployed in Ottawa, Sept. 6 and 7. The secretary of the national committee of unemployed councils, H. Sulis, Toronto, also asked that the city provide food for the delegates.

Last August a similar gathering of the unemployed was held here, with hundreds of unemployed men and women coming to the capital by hitch-hiking, riding freight trains, and on foot. Some 600 freight trains all the way from the Pacific coast.

The forthcoming congress was organized by a committee appointed at the gathering last August.

Aged Couple

Mouche, Turkey.—Hashi Hashim and his wife, Hadji Hadidje who say they are 128 and 124 years old respectively, have appeared in Mouche after migrating from their village of Mukti. They have 45 children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren living.

Communists Arrested

Berlin, Germany.—The authorities here announced that national police raids resulted in the arrest of many Communists and in the confiscation of large quantities of weapons, explosives, and subversive literature.

CANADA ISSUES SPECIAL GRAIN EXHIBITION STAMP

GRAIN EXHIBITION & CONFERENCE

TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION AND CONFERENCE IN REGINA THIS MONTH THE CANADIAN POST OFFICE HAS ISSUED A SPECIAL SET OF STAMPS. ABOVE WE SEE A REPRODUCTION OF A TWENTY CENT STAMP BEARING THE TITLE "WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION AND CONFERENCE."

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Flight Postponed

Molton's Plans For Further Flight On For The Present

New York.—Captain James Molton said the projected flight of himself and his wife, Amy Johnson, is definitely off for the time being. "The 'steak' is flying," said the Scotsman said as he lay in bed in his hotel recovering from injuries suffered when his plane crashed at Bridgeport, Conn., after a trans-Atlantic hop.

Although he made it plain that the flying plans for the immediate future have not been made, Molton intimated he was not in mind obtaining on his return to England, a "plane similar to the 'Seafarer,' the 'plane' in which the couple crashed."

Meanwhile it became known that the "Seafarer" is being prepared for shipment to England on the liner "American Farmer."

Road To Recovery

Industrial Situation Is Showing Further Improvement

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's industrial situation showed further marked improvement at the beginning of July. Increases in personnel reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by the firms were greater than those indicated by the firms making returns for any previous July in any year since 1920.

Establishments reporting data had 77,845 persons on their staff on July 1, as compared with 74,750 on June 1. This increase caused the Bureau's index to rise by 3.8 points to 84.9, as compared with the average seasonal advance of about two points.

Visitor To Canada

British Free Trade Leader Coming To Conference At Banff

Ottawa, Ont.—Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Free Trade group in the House of Commons and former Home Secretary, will head the British delegation to the conference on political relations to be held at Banff, Alberta, this month, it was announced. Sir Herbert left for Canada July 28.

He will also attend a meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs to be held in Toronto, September 12. At this gathering it is planned to discuss some outstanding empire questions.

U. S. RECOVERY PROGRAM WINS WIDE APPROVAL

London, Eng.—Approval for President Roosevelt's recovery program was voiced in the House of Commons by spokesmen of the three principal parties.

The debate, which turned upon the eve of indefinite adjournment of the gathering drew from Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the declaration that "the recovery program is a sound currency, linked under to gold and the U. S. dollar."

Independent speakers of the Labor, Liberal and Conservative groups declared the United States is not to blame for lack of accomplishments by the economic parley.

"There was no basis on which President Roosevelt could stabilize world trade," declared the Liberal leader, "charged the veteran Liberal chief, David Lloyd George, making one of his new year appearances in the parliamentary discussions."

Asserting the economic conference is dead, Mr. Lloyd George asserted that "the prime minister is engaged in finding the best method of embalming it, so as to keep the appearance of life after the spirit has departed."

Cheers greeted the statement from the Conservative member, Walter Hume, it was impossible for the United States to enter an agreement to stabilize the U. S. dollar.

Many speakers referred to it as "great experiment" now in progress in the United States. Mr. Lloyd George said:

"There are three experiments now proceeding, on the success or failure of which the whole outlook of the world depends—the Russian, the Italian and the American. The American is the most important."

"I hate to use the word revolution in connection with the American, but it is a complete transformation."

The debate was forced on the government by a question near up its policy with regard to such problems as currency and public works.

WOULD LOWER INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE BARRIERS

London, Eng.—Re-affirmation of the agreement reached at the imperial economic conference held last year at Ottawa and the need for the ultimate restoration of an international gold standard was made an important declaration signed by empire delegates to the World Economic Conference at a meeting held after the conclusion of the international gathering.

The declaration points to the necessity of higher wholesale prices and recognizes the importance of stability of inter-empire exchange rates in the interests of empire trade.

The announcement marks the conclusion of weeks of negotiation conducted in the strictest secrecy—sometimes in private houses and sometimes in the homes of the delegates—and is signed by representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. No signature was appended on behalf of the Irish Free State whose representative referred the matter to his government.

The delegates declared they were satisfied the Ottawa agreements had already had beneficial effects on inter-empire trade and the benefits were likely to continue. They re-affirmed the necessity for lowering inter-empire trade barriers to facilitate empire and world trade.

The declaration states again the principles of the Ottawa agreements concerning the gold standard, prices and notes this policy has attained an encouraging measure of success. In this connection it is pointed out that since 1932 the price of beef in the United Kingdom has risen 12 per cent, while the rise in the price of wheat in Australia for the same period has been about 20 per cent.

The delegates consider, therefore, that it is important the commonwealth should pursue, within the limits of sound finance a price-raising policy, and the maintenance of equilibrium re-established and when the position could be stabilized. They also considered the expansion of a government's program of capital outlay as a matter for the respective governments in the light of their own circumstances.

It was also agreed that the ultimate restoration of the gold standard under which international co-operation would be secured with view to avoiding as far as practicable undue fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold, also reaffirmed in the declaration.

Ruling In Marriage Case

Alberta Court Determines Provincial Laws Governing Youthful Contracts

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta court of appeal has ruled that if any boy over 14 years of age may marry without their parents' consent as far as provincial laws are concerned, the province of Alberta is not bound to enforce such laws exclusively under Dominion government control.

This judgment was handed down in Edmonton, Tuesday, during appeal court sittings and followed hearing of a case in which a mother attempted to have the marriage of her daughter annulled on the grounds both the daughter and youthful husband failed to obtain their parents' consent. The girl was 19 years of age and the boy 20.

The court held the marriage was validly secured with view to a minority dissenting judgment was handed down by Mr. Justice Clarke.

Western Wheat Crop

Heat and Drought Spots Eminent Prospects In June

Ottawa, Ont.—Continued uncertainty as to the prospects for crops in the prairie is noted in the ninth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on conditions in crop states, Saskatchewan and Alberta, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Excellent wheat

Where Work Goes Begging

London Military Factory Girls Urge Prefer To Draw Dole

Outside the office entrance of a London firm of military manufacturers hangs this notice:

EXPERT MACHINISTS WANTED

"The notice is beginning to look a little weather-beaten but in spite of this, and the fact that it appeal has been supplemented by Press advertisement and application to labor exchange authorities no capable girls have yet come forward to fill the vacancies."

The reasons given for the remarkable state of affairs reveal, on the one hand, the way in which the dole is open to abuse, and, on the other, some of the deficiencies of an unimaginative educational system.

"Upstairs in our factory," a member of the firm told me, "is an empty floor waiting to be occupied by machines. We are eager to employ as many machines as practicable, but we cannot get girls to work them."

You have seen that notice outside our office. It has been entirely unproductive. We have advertised and have done everything in our power to find suitable girls but in vain. If we could engage ten machinists tomorrow we would immediately put down ten machines. If we could engage thirty girls, then we would put down thirty machines.

"Why cannot we get them? A part answer was given to us recently by one of four former employees who is now married. When asked if she would re-start work with us she replied that she and her husband were obtaining money from the dole and was not worth their while to go to work."

"That is the attitude adopted by hundreds of unemployed people. They balance the amount they are receiving from the Labor Exchange against the amount which they are offered by employers and decide not to put in a week's work for the difference between the two amounts."

"What makes our present position all the more astounding," he continued, "is that the wages and conditions we offer are exceptionally good."

"I guarantee that a well-trained girl engaged by us as a machinist could be making £2 per week after six months, and in time this would be increased to as much as £3 10s."

"Our hours, too, are reasonable. The girls begin at about a quarter to nine and leave at six. There are two meal breaks during this time. Nothing could be fairer."

"We could engage for our work as many young girl clerks as we want at a salary of about thirty shillings a week; yet the other posts, carrying a wage which many young men would like to earn remain unfilled."

"I have often wondered why our schools do not equip girls for such posts as these, and try to show them that a factory is not necessarily a dingy, slave-driving institution, but something often providing a career equally attractive to that offered by an office."

"Two or three of our women employees—how have, of course, been with us a very long time—now earn £500 a year. There are few careers which can show better prospects than this."

"Perhaps one day someone will wake up and realize these facts. Meanwhile we must sit back and hope that there really are girls who prefer a good job to the dole, and that if we continue to make known our wants we shall get some sort of response."—London Sunday Pictorial.

Should Be Success

Within 12 days of the issue of application forms for the 1934 British Industries Fair, more than 100,000 square feet of exhibition space was booked by exhibitors in the various sections at Olympia and the White City, while bookings for the Birmingham section were 25 per cent. in excess of those recorded up to the corresponding time last year.

Determined To Fly Pacific

Determined to pilot an airplane across the Pacific Ocean despite his 70 years, "Charlie" Dickman, retired from San Francisco aboard the liner "President Coolidge," for Japan, Dickinson, a licensed pilot, said that this was his fifth trip, the last 16 months to the Orient in connection with his proposed trans-Pacific flight.

Made of special glass which takes the glare and most of the heat out of sunlight, a new type of skylight is a feature of the new post office in Daguerre, England.

W. N. U. 2005

Old Watches Well Made

Quebec Man Has Some Four Centuries Old and Still Running

They built quality into their watches, those long-dead horologists of the 17th century, to say John J. Lightstone, and he should know. Some of his timepieces have been ticking off the seconds for close to 400 years.

Collecting ancient watches is his hobby and at this home in Orléans, P.Q., he has one of the finest collections in America. It numbers 400 pieces, many of them beautiful examples of the watchmaker's art; others rich in historical association, and still others just plain watches.

The gem of the whole collection is an ornate piece that was made at Strasbourg in the 16th century for a member of the then ruling family of Russia. The case's crest is engraved on its back. And the movement is of solid gold.

The owner cherishes next to the case's watch a bell repeater—a fine specimen of the craftsman's work—that was made in England at about the same time. Today, after a lapse of four centuries, it still runs.

A century younger is the latest addition to the collection, which Mr. Lightstone picked up at Picton, N.S., on a visit to this province. It was constructed in 1691 and brought to Nova Scotia by an emigrant from the old country.

He was probably a person of high station, for in those days watches were made only for the rich. They were made entirely by hand and usually took months to be making. Consequently, Mr. Lightstone says, the price of a watch was prohibitive to those of small means. He told of one bought by Frederick, duke of a Frenchman, that sold for 100,000 francs.

Mr. Lightstone's great interest in watches began 20 years ago, when he bought an old one for 25 cents. Since then he has been adding to his collection for every opportunity and he expects to continue indefinitely.

He hopes some day to present his entire collection to the Dominion Government and have it placed on view at Ottawa where the general public may derive pleasure as a result of the years of patient work.

Breathless Experience

Aviator Plans To Fly Toes Up!

Lieutenant Donald V. Gallery, Jr., of Washington was telling brother naval officers how he hung from his single-seated plane by his toes 4500 feet in the air.

Performing acrobatic manoeuvres in his plane, Gallery was going through a slow roll when the safety belt suddenly released and Gallery plunged downward out of his seat. He got a taste of the under side of the cockpit canopy and held this for a second as the "plane came off its back into a vertical dive."

Gallery was able to pull himself back into the plane cockpit and regain control without damage other than a split in the leather of his shoe caused by the pressure as he hung out of the plane.

Wish Was Gratified

Specified Trout From Quebec Lakes Sent To Dying Englishman

Six beautiful speckled trout from the mountain lakes of Quebec were sent to England to delight the palate of a dying man in Southampton. Carefully packed in ice, the fish were rushed to Quebec and placed on board the liner "Empress of Britain."

The Southampton had been a frequent visitor to Canada and enjoyed catching and eating Canadian trout. Told by his doctors he had not many months to live, he was visited recently by one of the officers of the "Empress of Britain." The dying man said he would like to taste another mess of speckled trout and the ship's officer said that his wish was fulfilled.

Rockefeller Pays Half Taxes

A check for \$10,000 was received by the tax collector from John D. Rockefeller, representing half of the taxes due on that part of the estate in Pocahontas Hills that lies in North Carolina. Heretofore Rockefeller has always paid his taxes in full in one payment, and no explanation was forthcoming for the half payment this time.

Both Canada and the United Kingdom supplanted the United States in 1932 as the chief supplier of hams to Jamaica. Canada taking first place.

Thomas Cuthbert, aged 94, is still working in a factory in Oyston, Scotland.

Thirty-one cities of the world have more than 100,000 telephones.

FLYING PRINCE TOURS EUROPE



This latest picture of Prince Nicholas, brother of King Carol of Roumania, shows him at Paris. The flying Prince of Roumania is making an aerial tour of the capitals of Europe and has already visited six of them. He is known to have ambitions to fly across the Atlantic, but King Carol does not favor the idea.

Synthetic Liver and Sugar

Wonderful Results Obtained By New Chemical Methods

A new chemical method of treating wood so that one and a half tons of wood fibre will produce one ton of sugar, a quantity of alcohol and a large amount of acetic acid, the active principle of vinegar, is being tried in Sweden.

Plans to produce 1,000,000 tons of sugar annually were announced by the Swedish government forestry commission. The process was developed by Prof. Haggblad and Dr. Frank Bergius.

If the sugar cannot be sold practically as a refined product for table use it will be used in the raw state as a cattle fodder and for the production of alcohol and yeast by fermentation.

Hydrochloric acid is used to transform the wood fibres into sugar and vinegar.

In another report to the American Chemical Society, the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research announced that fish liver concentrations were now being used successfully as a substitute for beef and cod liver in the treatment of pernicious anemia.

The livers of haddock, cod and whiting were used with equal success in the treatment.

The preparation used by the British scientists was made from minced fish livers. A water solution was drawn off and precipitated with 95 per cent. alcohol.

The sticky precipitate, dried in a vacuum, was fed in daily doses amounting to two pounds of fresh beef liver.

Just Testing His Voice

Charged with disturbing the peace by shouting in the tunnel on Fitch's Field, Narcisse Poulin told Judge Lemay that he was merely testing his voice in the echoing vault, because he wondered if he would make a good radio announcer. Apparently his voice was sufficiently resonant, for it attracted a policeman who arrested him. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Farms Have Water Frontage

Was More Important Than Road To Quebec Settlers

In the old days of French Canada when the rivers were the highways, each settler was granted a frontage on the water as part of his land. That was sought as keenly as frontage on the main road is today. The land was surveyed with that in mind. Travelling through Quebec, it is readily seen how each farm is long and narrow rather than square. It is a tradition handed down from the days of early settlement, when the farmer wanted to be near the mouth of communication, which was the river.

Indeed, this same principle of surveying was used in the vicinity of Windsor, Ontario, when the early settlers got their farms from the Crown. The title for the land carried the right of riparian privilege in most cases and the farms went back in narrow strips from the river.

Wins Bailey Aggregate

Triumph For Canada Was Achieved By Toronto Man

Quartermaster-Sergeant H. Austin of the Small Arms school, was announced winner of the service rifle championship during the great meeting of the National Rifle Association held at Bisley Camp.

This gave Austin a challenge cup and gold badge for his top score in various selected matches.

The two greatest Bailey aggregates, the all-comers and the grand, proved a triumph for Canada when Sgt. Major McLeod of Toronto won the all-comers and placed second in the grand.

Although only on acre in extent, a fishing ground recently discovered off Dunedin, New Zealand yields 5000 worth of fish a day.

Two young men start out in life with no more idea of where they are going than the stick on a skyrocket.

Germany is giving subsidies to put the idle ships into service.

Imperial Airships Are Nearing Profit Basis

Will Soon Be Independent Of Any Government Subsidy

Officially compiled tables of the cost of Imperial Airways during the past five years provide interesting evidence of the steady advance of British air transport to the point where it will fly by itself without any artificial support in the shape of government subsidy. Comparisons are given with the operational results obtained by French air transport concerns over the same period.

Statistics comparing the results achieved by the British company and by Air Union in direct competition over the London-Paris route are particularly interesting. They show the least help by Imperial Airways in 1929 in the carriage of passengers and mails had been considerably reduced by 1931, and by that time Air Union had definitely gained the ascendancy in the carriage of goods.

But in 1932 the intensive working of the new type aeroplanes on the British service—noticeably the Handley Page Type 42 biplanes—radically altered the situation between London and Paris. The cost of carrying passengers and mails in 1932 was less than 88 per cent more passengers than in 1931. Air Union passenger traffic increased by 15 per cent, and in a report of the British concern more than regained the favorable position of 1928.

Both companies suffered a decline in the amounts of mails and goods air-borne—doubtless a reflection on the prevailing economic crisis—but the decrease was much less on the British side than on the French. Financially, in 1932, the Imperial Airways machines carried more passengers than did the aircraft of all other British air transport concerns put together.

Reflecting directly the "economic" value of the craft employed is the fact that in 1932 the British fleet required little more than one-third the amount of government subsidy absorbed by the French companies—£26,818, against £122,480.

Furthermore, in proportion of earned revenue to actual subsidy, payments in the British company outstripped those of the French by the extent of 140 per cent. in spite of the heavy initial expenses involved in opening of the new service. The British side, therefore, would seem little doubt as to which nation, given free enterprise and opportunity for expansion, will be first to establish profit-earning, unsubsidized commercial flying.

Welding Replaces Riveting

New Process Being Extensively Used In British Shipyards

Almost every shipyard throughout Great Britain is now employing the new process of electric welding of ship's plates in place of the long-established practice of riveting.

So great has been the development in this process of shipbuilding in the last six months that several prophesies that before many years have passed the change of riveting will no longer be heard.

The first shipbuilding order to be placed on the Tyne this year was for the first all-welded vessel—a 1,000-ton barge—ever to be constructed on that river.

Since then the process has been adopted at yards all round the coast— a revolution in ship construction which will have profound influence on British industry.

The speed with which the ships are built and the number of men employed in building them will undergo profound changes.

Discussions the outlook with a reporter a Director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., the big shipbuilding firm, said:

"Electric welding is of the utmost importance to the future of the British shipbuilding industry. It will not only believe the amount of electric welding in new ships will steadily increase."

"Electric welding at present is of greatest use in the superstructure, where the plates are thinner than they are on the hull below the waterline."

"Research work has been going on for some time, and experts have been experimenting with X-rays and radiography to find means of detecting at once whether there has been faulty fusion in welding."

"The most certain advantage as I see it at the moment is the reduction in weight made possible by electric welding, which may be about 5 to 10 per cent."

Officials are trying to persuade farmers in Manchuria to grow more wheat rather than soybeans.

Nearly 3,000 collectors took part in a charity drive in Scotland recently.

More Important Discoveries

Fins and Vened Dagger Found in Palestine City

A bronze dagger and two gold pins, by Sir Flinders Petrie, the famous Egyptian archaeologist, during excavations on the site of the 8,000-year-old city of Gaza in Palestine, have been found. The dagger is another secret of the world's most ancient civilization.

"The dagger is wonderfully preserved with beautifully hand-worked raised veins running in perfect symmetry down the blade, the edges of which are rusted with age. The gold pins are nearly two inches long, and they, too, have remarkable workmanship in their heads. They were used to fasten women's gowns."

These important discoveries enabled Sir Flinders to establish the date of the race which founded the seventh and eighth Egyptian dynasties, a riddle of history which has puzzled archaeologists for hundreds of years.

"We discovered the dagger, Sir Flinders said, 'when we discovered the British company, the Copper Age men, the people who came after Neolithic times, but when I found a report of the discovery of the Caspian region I hit upon the secret.'

"These people, one of the six races to conquer Egypt, came from the Caspian shores and the dagger shows their culture in art."

"Since vened daggers were hitherto only known in the Caucasus, this and constitutes another link connecting the Caspian region with the Hylas civilization, which probably dominated Egypt seven centuries before the founding of the Egyptian dynasty about 3,000 B.C., after displacing the people of the Copper Age."

New Way To Get Trade

Scottish Ships Vexing Scandinavian Ports Will Cut Shipments

Scotland proposes to use the bagpipes as an aid to trade improvement.

It has been realized by shrewd business men throughout Scotland that the skirt of the pipers' dance and the "bagpipes" crowd the Scandinavian countries, and one of the best ways to get trade is to travel with the Scottish trade mission ship to Scandinavian and Baltic ports in 1933 and 1934.

The venture has been planned by the Scottish Chamber of Commerce, and is an outcome of the success of the Scottish trade mission ship to Canada last year, when orders to the value of £250,000 were booked within a few days.

Life Is Sustained

Remarkable Experiment With Infant Whose Heart Had Stopped

Beating

The case of an 11-month-old baby, revived five minutes after its heart had stopped beating and kept alive six days was reported at Pasadena, California, last night.

Dr. John S. Hibben obtained permission of the parents for an attempt to revive the infant, victim of lead poisoning.

Dr. Hibben then injected adrenalin into the heart, which was started again, and the child was placed in a respirator. In this life was maintained for six days, but the child's poison-depleted system would not allow it to recover, physicians said. It died later beyond recovery.

Nelson's Log-Book

A Gift To The Nation By Lord Wakefield

Nelson's personal log-book has been donated over to the Ministry of War, Donald for the British Museum, as a gift of Lord Wakefield to the nation.

The book is the modest log which Nelson personally kept on the Victory from May 15 to October 20, 1805. He made the last entry in it on the day before Trafalgar. It is paper-covered, resembling an exercise book, with a blue-grey on the covers and a green silk ribbon worked into the binding. The entries are in the admiral's hand.

"The umbrella I bought from you is not much good."

"How is that, sir?"

"I left it in a restaurant yesterday, and it was still there today."

Paris has a house made of translucent glass three inches thick, the walls of which are cleaned by an automatic squeegee system.

The Irish Free State plans to float a national £20,000,000 loan.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Advertise in the columns of Your Home Paper

Miss Mary Greene of Sedalia, commenced her duties on the staff of the local telephone exchange as night operator, yesterday.

Mrs. G. A. Morrison and daughter Margaret left last Sunday for Toronto, Ont. Mrs. Morrison was called east by the serious illness of her father.

Mr. J. Morrell and Mr. R. H. Meade of Benton, who have been on a trip through the country north and west of Edmonton, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. J. C. Desso who has been visiting Mrs. H. Hancock in Edmonton, and Mrs. E. N. Charbonneau in Calgary,

Hon. Charles Stewart and W. R. Howson Address Meeting

Mr. W. R. Howson, M. L. A., leader of the Liberal party in the Alberta legislative assembly was an Oyen visitor last Wednesday and addressed a meeting held in the Alberta hotel dining room in the afternoon. Mr. Howson is making an extended tour of the province and hopes to visit every constituency on his trip. Hon. Charles Stewart, who accompanied the

returned home Tuesday, when she was accompanied by her granddaughter Lorraine Charbonneau.

provincial liberal leader, gave an interesting resume of affairs at Ottawa, while Mr. Howson dealt with provincial matters. In his discourse, Mr. Howson dealt with the provincial debt, the road contract enquiry and many other phases of provincial legislature. This was his first visit to Oyen and he expressed surprise that the highway had been diverted from the old location to two miles away.

Both speakers were given a warm ovation. Mr. J. J. Kelly presided as chairman and neatly expressed the appreciation of all present to the speakers. Mr. Howson and his party left later in the afternoon for Youngstown, where an evening meeting was to be held.

Oyen Ball Team Lose in Final Game at Sibbald Sports

Attending Sibbald sports last Wednesday Oyen ball team disposed of Empress, but went down to defeat in the final game, losing to Hoosier in the last frame. With the score tied three all in the last inning, the first Hoosier man up to bat, hit the first ball pitched for a home run, ending the game.

Lecture on Douglas System Draws Large Crowd to Oyen

(Continued from page 1.)

defray incidental expenses of the lecture tour and the sum of \$30.75 was realized.

The meeting was then opened for questions and Mr. Manning withstood a bombardment from various parts of the hall to which his replies were prompt and effective. A petition to the local member of the provincial legislature, asking him to look into the workings of the Douglas System and if he approved of it, to endeavor to introduce it in the legislative assembly at Edmonton; if not, to state his objections thereto. Pamphlets illustrating the Douglas System were distributed to the audience and the meeting dispersed after the singing of the National Anthem.

Acadia Provincial Constituency U.F.A. Convention at Cereal

(Continued from page 1.)

Directors: Mr. Marce, Chinook, Mr. George McDonald, Cereal, Mr. E. Allen, Chinook, Mr. Gordonier, Youngstown, Mrs. Rob-

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pontiac Sedan (1929) in A. I. condition. Also Lloyd baby carriage, almost new. Apply at office of the Oyen News.

MAGAZINES—Subscriptions to The Saturday Evening Post—The Ladies Home Journal—The Country Gentleman—Maclean's—The Chatelaine and other publications taken at the News Office.

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A Commissioner for Oaths

At the News office.

THE RAINFALL

March and April ..	1.40
May ..	1.10
June ..	.86
Total ..	3.45

July 10 ..	.11
July 19 ..	.37
July Total (to date) ..	.48

Church Notices

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

Note: There will be no services held Sunday, July 30, to Sunday, August 27, both dates inclusive.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7.30 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

SACRED HEART CHURCH

Mass 11.00 a.m.

Rev. Father J. C. Lynett

Miss Pearl Harvey

NURSE

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS
Apply: Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin
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erts, Helmsdale, Mrs. Michaels, Excel, Mr. Chas. Maul, Helmsdale and Mr. D. Warwick, Oyen. Mr. R. C. Anderson, Excel, was re-appointed secretary-treasurer.

At the evening session short addresses were delivered by Mr. Gordon Forester, M. L. A. for Hand Hill constituency, and Mr. Andrews, assistant deputy minister of agriculture. Hon. R. Reid, provincial treasurer and minister of lands and mines, principal speaker of the evening, assured all present that the government was fully aware of conditions. He spoke at some length on the highways probe and other phases of the session just ended. The question period which followed was used to advantage.

During the evening a piano solo was pleasingly rendered by Miss Evelyn Byler, Oyen. The hope was expressed that each Junior Local in the constituency will contribute a number to the convention programme next year. A hearty vote of confidence in Mr. Proudfoot and of thanks to the speakers, was moved by Mr. James Cameron of Wastina.

The convention was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

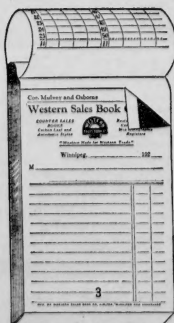
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